An Able Paper on the Agricultural Condition of Virginia.

THE ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS.

Therefrom.The Immigration Question Discussed-Expert Labor Needed. The Importance of Good Roads.

Col. Thomas Whitehead Commissioner of Agriculture, has presented his annual ort to the Governor, and it is now report to the Governor, and it is now being printed in pamphlet form. The paper is a most able one, and sets forth fully and clearly the condition of the State in regard to agriculture, and the work done by the State Board of Agriculture. The report also emphasizes the great good which has resulted to the State from the system of fertilizer inspection, and rhows that thereby the farmers lave been protected from being defrauded by manufacturers of worthless brands. In part, the report has the following to

In part, the report has the following to by manufacturers of worthless brands. In part, the report has the following to There has been received for fees on fertilizers this fiscal year, \$1.88.00. The expenditures by the department has been as follows: On the Fertilizer Fund, \$1.68.71; on the General Fund, \$1.68.83.—making the total expenditure by the Department for the quarter ending December \$1.184, \$2.88.69.

Since the last meeting of the Board, the Apricultural Report for 1894 has been published. The three thousand copies ordered by the Board have been distributed as follows: To the newspapers of the State, the correspondents of the Department in the various counties of the State, to the Experiment Stations of the different States, to the State Department in the various educational institutions of the State, to the Judges and clerks of the County Courts, and to the Commissioners of Revenue of the State, to the members of the Virginia Legislature, to the Representatives and Senators from Virginia in Congress, to the heads of the Virginia State Departments, to the members or the Virginia Biate Board of Agriculture, and to various parties both in and out of the State applying for same. There are at present on hand between 80 and 1,600 reports, which can be easily distributed this year. THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

The subject of immigration has excited the people in and out of the State so that we have only 1,000 Hand-books on hand, and they will be speedily exhausted, as the demand is increasing. The general condition of the Northwest is such that dissatisfaction and unrest prevail more or less in every State, and thousands have come and are coming South. The trouble in regard to Virginia is the difference in cost to families coming to the East and Southwest. We believe that, if allowed by law to act promptly and actively on the subject of lumigration, the State Board of Agriculture could, with the money received from fertilizers, secure the llon's share of this moving population. The large area of land for sale

ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS.

analysis of fertilizers is one of the important duties required of the De-nent of Agriculture. To establish confidence between our planters is the great work the Board is accomplishing.

ndence between our manufacturers and our planters is the great work the Board is accomplishing.

Watchful, yet fair and unprejudiced investigation, in sampling, analyzing, and publishing all fertilizers offered for sale in Virginia, will give satisfaction to all the honest—both buyers and seilers. In planting and trucking, commercial fertilizers have become a necessity, and in the improvement of large areas of exhausted lands, a great help. The judicious use of those mineral ingredients in soils necessary to produce a paying crop, or to put a broken-down edid on its feet, is of the first importance to most Virginia land-owners. The proper use of commercial fertilizers, in conjunction with farmyard manure, is increasing, and is found most profitable in the production of crops. Last year's report of my inspector of Fertilizers shows a sale in Virginia of nearly \$4,60,000 worth of fertilizers, and these fertilizers were furnished by 100 manufacturers, of which is were in Virginia. This is a large work, and I call your Excellency's attention to the reports of the Inspector and Chemist, accompanying this report.

I would suggest the propriety of so amending the present law as to make violations a misdemessor, and not to require the "Commissioner of Agriculture or any citizen" to bring suit, in fact, the law cannot properly be enforced in any other way. I am happy to say that most of manufacturers, certainly in this State, comply with the law. Disagreements between them and the buyers are few, and, after investigation by the Department, are easily and satisfactorily adjusted in most cases.

The fertilizer law is an inspection law, and the proceeds should properly and le-

most cases.

The fertilizer law is an inspection law, and the proceeds should properly and legally be applied to the securing and making and publishing of full and correct analyses. So much should be collected as will do this fully and liberally, and no greater charge than this should be made, as it is really paid by the farmers who use the fertilizers. This would secure perfect protection, full information of values, analyses, and publications in time for all the crops.

analyses, and publication the crops.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT. The Inspector reports that IS brands of fertilizers were found scattered over the State which had not been registered, and were offered for sale without the tax being paid. Although most of these cases

State which had not been registered, and were offered for sale without the tax being paid. Although most of these cases arose from forgetfulness, ignorance, or mistakes, still if not found and reported, sometimes seized, the State would lose the tax, and, if the goods were bad, farmers would be lajured. These were reported, registration and guarantees required and the tax paid, amounting to \$2.490 a sum greater by \$75.64 than the entire cost of inspection, including salaries. This fact emphasizes the value of an extensive, close, and thorough inspection, as practiced in Georgia.

The present fer filtzer law is unequal. It collected from fees on fertilizers during the fiscal year 1891-5, \$3.10. The control and inspection cost \$6.896, and yet the law only gives \$3.00 to the fertilizer work, and required \$4.10 to be turned into the treasury. This required the Board to take \$2.807.80 to the general appropriation for agricultural purposes, and apply it to fertilizer lawer if the general appropriation for agriculture is too large (then it should not cover as it does immegration, roads, drainage, and trigation, and industrial statistics, so far as we have any law), cut it down from \$10.00. This would greatly simplify the work. ries. This fact emphasizes the value of an extensive, close, and thorough inspection, as practiced in Georgia.

The present fer liker law is unequal. It collected from fees on fertilizers during the fiscal year 18st-5, \$3.10. The control and inspection cost \$6.88, and yet the law only gives \$3.89 to the fertilizer work, and required \$6.10 to be turned into the treasury. This required the Board to take \$3.80.89 of the general appropriation for sericultural purposes, and apply it to fertilizer law; if the general appropriation for agriculture is too large (then it should not cover as it does immigration, roads, drainage, and irrigation, and industrial statistics, so far as we have any law), cut it down from \$10,-000. This would greatly simplify the work.

Texas-fever, or murrain, has appeared in some sections of this State, having been brought on stock from south of the infected line, as designated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Remedies were suggested, but legislation is incessary to enable this Department to act effectively in cases of cattle disease. The Department has no veterinarian, nor has it authority to establish a quarantine in cases of infectious diseases of stock.

Lesisation is undoubtedly needed in this Lecisation is undoubtedly needed in this late, having the fertilizer law; the cost of executions of infectious diseases of stock.

Lesisation is undoubtedly needed in this long and the present year, with an extensive and excessive drought, the farmers can still find cause for rabundance of food, a healthful land for man and beast, a mid climate and broad and, with ample room for all honest, that am less that the social land with ample room for all honest, that and broad and, with a mid climate and broad and with a mid climat

stock-raisers if the Legislature would make wise provisions for their security. Our correspondence shows some considerable loss from Texas fever. The United States Bureau of Cattle Industry has had a scientist, Dr. Cooper Curtis, travelling over this State examining the herds and more correctly ascertaining the line of infection. I believe the line has always been too far north, and with the proper inspection and quarantine, the James river from Lynchburg to Newport News, and the Southern railway thence to Danville, misth be established as the climatic line. Beyond doubt counties once infested with ticks have, by "no fence-laws" and proper attention to those affected, driven it from their borders. The exceedingly cold winter drove the insect further south, but illegal trading (most probably from ignorance), has carried the tick into mountain and even valley counties, doing serious injury to the cattle of the healthy counties north of the infected line. I have given such information in regard to the diseases and such remedies as was in my power to furnish.

GOOD PLACE FOR STOCK.

Virginia has great advantages for raising horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and goats bufferent sections have peculiar advantages for the different animals. Blooder

Department, here has been a failure to hold the There has been a failure to hold the number of institutes contemplated by the Beard, and provided for by the appropriations made. At first, \$250 was appropriated for each Congressional district. The larger part was returned and went back into the treasury. Then \$100 was appropriated with the same result. This year, of the \$1,000 appropriated for holding institutes in the State, \$500 has been returned to the treasury, and only four institutes have been held.

GOOD-ROADS QUESTION.

returned to the treasury, and the institutes have been held.

GOOD-ROADS QUESTION.

Several years ago, on the motion of Capt. O. A. Browne, the Board determined to look into the question of good roads in the State, and appointed a Committee on Roads. Capt. Browne, the chairman, made a report after a considerable correspondence and careful investigation of the subject. Upon examination, it was found that there was no legal authority for the expenditure of the agricultural appropriation, or any part thereof, for roads or their consideration. The subject that one of such importance, and affected the owners and cultivators of land, lying at the foundation of their profit and loss, and a necessary element in the selection of homes by all immigrants, that it was determined to secure addresses on the subject at all our farmers' institutes, so that the great movement for improving the country, for adding to the profits of husbandry, for securing capital and the best immigrants, might be aided in this State. The State Board has lent a helping hand of no fittle weight, and the Department has secured statistics of value for the use of the direct movement in the State and country.

So important is the question of transportation to the farmer that the United States Department of Agriculture has established a Division of Roads under an able chief. I hope your Excellency will recommend to the Legislature the adoption of some wise and liberal legislation on this subject.

Having disposed of the matters required to be reported on, both directly by statute and indirectly by the action of the Board. I file herewith a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the fiscal year ending September 2, 180, as shown by the itemized account and vouchers required by law.

By this it appears that there has been raceived from the results appropriation, \$10,000 to From fees on fertilizers, \$10,000 to From fees on f

A ONCE FAMOUS KENO KING.

A Story of Three Men Who Are Like Ships That Pass in the Night.

GAMBLER, PREACHER, CABINET-MAKER

Marched Through Life by Widely Divergent Bonds, and One of Them Has Seemingly Reached the End of a Sinful Career.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dec. 7,-Special .-Up in the good old city of Alexandria, back in the middle of the fifties-an epoch days-there worked at a bench in a cabidays—there worked at a bench in a cabinet shop three boys, who are to-day suggestive to each other as "ships that pass in the night," and whose courses since then are like streams that flow from mountain sides, emanating perhaps from the self same spring, flow clear and clouded, and tainted, in directions different, three the different soils, one passing along almost unseen, unheard, another shiging natures sweetest songs, and gathering and bearing upon its strong and pleasant bosom whatever comes along, while the other madly rushes roaring, tearing along, leaving wreckage and ruin in its train. During the recent Methodist conference in Richmond not long ago, The Times printed the portrait, and made considerable and frequent mention of one of these, while several weeks past another attracted Governor O'Ferrail's august attention, and after considerable expense to the Commonwealth and much interest beyond its northern borders, he went Scott-free, and without so much as a word said on the Bowery.

The first is a prominent Methodist minister—the Rev. Alexander G. Brown, the next John Heath, Sr., a notorious professional gambler, and the third, David Williams, a respected old citizen, working the trade of cabinet maker still.

THE BRADLEY SHOP. net shop three boys, who are to-day sug-

THE BRADLEY SHOP.

When the Bradley cabinet shop stood on the northwest corner of King and Alfred streets, to be later torn down for a large factory by the same firm, and now the handsome home of the Peabody school, these three men were bound as apprentices, and worked together at the same bench for five or more years.

They were not only good friends, but close-like unto brothers, and old Mr. Bradley, who lives somewhere up the Midland road, and was down here the other day, says Aleck and Davy, and Jack were all good, hard-working and very clever boys.

Says Mr. Williams to The Times man: "When we had finished our time and were



WHERE JOHN HEATH LIVED.

they have not seen each other as friends for nearly three-fourths of that time, is would seem that they are not enemies

The countenance of the other two, it would rather be inferred as different—not to say the reverse. Mr. Heath's is rimply stole, and Mr. Williams says Jack got that from Aleck more than fifty years ago.

DR. BROWN AS A BOY

DR. BROWN AS A BOY.

Although Dr. Frown is now one of the most popular cultured, able, and beloved divines in Virginia, neither Mr. Heath nor Mr. Williams recall his parents, or anything of his life before their association as apprentices. Young Brown then attended the late Henry Whittington's night school, while still an apprentice, and often spent his leisure reading books. Stories, he would tell, many of them with morals, that were doubtless intended for Jack and lead rim into paths that be straight, not crooked, as to them seems have ever since been.

When old Mr. Williams stood before a big bon fire not far from his home and not many weeks ago he saw the fiames lick around and finally devour some thousands of dollars' worth of fine cabinet work that he knew old Jack Heath had either made the plans of or had made under his direction, and this old boyhood friend and good Methodist of these days could not help but smile as he recalled old days, Aleck and Jack, and the Scriptural injunction. The way of the transgressor is hard," and his smile was a not soon-to-be-forgotten-smile; if was doubtless at his best, for Jack Heath's gambling paraphernale's was being devoured, and old white-haired Capt. Billy Bartlett was there with his stile keeing that not so much as a charred piece of it remained.

JACK HEATH.

JACK HEATH. Mr. Heath was born here sixty seven or sixty-eight yeers ago. His parents died when he was very young, and he was adopted by old Captain John Kelley, whose home was on south Fairfax street not far from the First Presbyterian Capt. Jack Kelley ran one of the clipper

church.

Capt. Jack Kelley ran one of the clipper ships of Lambert and McKenzie, and those knewing the late Hon. Lewis McKenzie are of the common that he must have lent Jack Heath any help asked of him, and coubtless had him enrolled as a scholar in the old First Church Sabbath School. The Times man asked Mr. Heath if this were not true, and while he did not give a direct answer, his stoic expression changed for once at least, and he took the reporter's hand, and said, "I am sorry, my young friend, I cannot help you at all."

When the trio perted about 1855, they agreed to be ever good friends, and Mr. Bradley parted with both Heath and Brown with great regret; in fact the Brailey firm went out of business soon afterwards, or so decreased their force as to make the dropping out of these hardly felt.

Jick, though he had probably attended the Was hir ston-Lancastarian school for a time, had little of what could really be called schooling. He was rather a rough boy outside of the reach of a master; he chewed tobacco and smoked, went with the tougher set of boys, played, skated, and probably went after frogs, calamus

root, and did other strange things for boys in those days on Sunday. HE COULD FIGHT.

He could fight, too-Jack could, so they Mr. Bradley found Heath "good on the count." He often made estimates for work contracted for, and Mr. Bradley said he never in all those times lost a perry, but made more than in any estimate he could make, or get anyone else to make for him, Jack had a peculiar way of figuring, too, and often he would say to Aleck, "now you tell me what so and so will come to, I'll tell Davy before you get half done with your figuring."

As Mr. Williams says, "Aleck took to preaching, and Jack went to gaming; I kept at my trade." Jack Heath has been moved around to come within reach of

he could.

In that just the a man in day other business, and, he added, people will tell you Jack Heath has always played a square game. Besides this, he paid his bills, paid those who worked for himming liberally—and kept his word whether he had become winner or loser after the might's games.

He always reserved a portion of his income, and if he had not, what he needed he would easily find a lender. As he said to one who spoke of his old friends and the old town, he replied, "Yes, sir, and some day you will know that Jack Heath, as bad as he is thought to be, is as good as most of them."

Heath has been a gambler for at least a half a century, and at times he has shown himself to be a nice man. He gambled here in ante-bellum days, and gambled out near where Jackson City now is, even farther back still. He had tables over at Geisboro, across from the Arsenal, and I think he has been all over the country, at times, but with all he favored keno. Says he: "It is really not a dishonest game. I can make money out of it when I can't out of any other game." I am an old hand at it," he added, "probably I can do better at it than most men, and if I run it, I run it on the square always."

His name has been familiar in gambling circles herenhouts further back than the days of the war, and of late years his sons Ed. George, Charlie, and Jack have also been wherever the game was played, yet none of them have any such mane as their father.

Heath's places have, for the last twenty five years been somewhere around either Alexandria. Gorgetown, or Washington, often he had several.

Along in 187, Jack Heath's famous "Sawdust" in Rum Row—E. street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth in Washington, was the swell gambling of keen numbers and the turning of cards at the faro tables never stoped day or night. The place vas raised on night, and Jack Heath and his pals were arrested. They gave honds for their appearance in court, forfeited them, and were not tried.

When Heath conducted this "Sawdust hall," which was fitted with everything for

the force.

The District government was in hard lines just then for some cause or other. For fourteen months the police were not paid their salaries—that is, the District's half of the salaries. The policemen neaded money. Merchants accepted their youthers only at a heavy discount. Heath saw a chance to do the officers a friendly turn. He bought their youchers almost at par, discounting them just enough to pay him for his trouble.

A SUNDAY RESORT.

most at par, discounting them just enough to pay him for his trouble.

A SUNDAY RESORT.

Then, he had a place down on Prince street here. He ran a little saloon attached to it, but the saloon was patronized very little except on Sundays, and this, of course, was not the back way.

Hundreds came over from Washington, especially by the two o'clock ferry, the long string would wind their way around into Union street and up black dry alley in the rear of the Second Presbyterian chapel, and enter the sacred guarded precincts of Heath and Sons, which is next to Drunelly's present policy den. This was finally broken up by Judge Norton. I think, though Major Johnson and Mayor Courtland H. Smith wased a lively war among them, and as soon as the race track was begin in Alexander leland, Jack Heath-sapirted up in old haunts there. Laterson he went up to his late farm piace above Rossiyn. Here he catered to a better class; indeed, no better class of gamblers were ever catered to by a single man, certainly not by any octiside of citles.

AN OLD MAN NOW.

Mr. Heath, as I have said before, is an old man tow and begins to feel that his

Mr. Heath, as I have said before, is an old man new, and begins to feel that his days are numbered, and of the late treatment received, says that someone will come in and get his old place, and do the work he has enabled them to do by only

He could fight, too-Jack could, so they

years of hard work-persecuted all the time.

He is tall and strong, and though limps from an injury, he is not bent nor is he mactive. He has a face that is interesting—his features reminds me of an indian—his hair being straight and white, smooth, and his eyes keen and colder than his heart can be. He says he hasn't got much left. He owns his home on H street in Washington.

As we left him he said to me:

"There will always be gamblers, and there will always be gamblers, and there will always be gambler. They have shut me out; otars will take my place."

These were his sad words when he looked out from the rourt-house and saw a big bonfire licking up the remnants of the old gambler's paraphernalla.

A GAMBLER BY PROFESSION. A GAMBLER BY PROFESSION.

Same.
Said he, "In keno there is no danger in that game of a player striking a streak of luck and 'breaking the bank. There is no bank. Every player pays in his share, and the house gets 110 out of every 1100; and while that may seem a large percentage to some, and at times when they see only one thing and not another,

but on the long run it is really but just and certainly fair and square, just like any other business you may name."

Mr. Heath probably gambled on his own hook individually, and worked for other gamblers previous to the war, and during the war when gambling was more common a thing among the soldiers than among any other set or class of people. He continued it at various points within many miles of Washington. Jackson city and Rosslyn have been resorts for gamblers for decades, and wherever there was such sport going on, there Jack Heath was among those to be found.

Heath has had a place at Jackson city off and on for years, and with his sons had opened up almost everywhere on the north as well as south sides of the city. Although Heath seemed to do well when last at Jackson City, he suddenly pulled up stakes and went up above Rosslyn, to which most were conveyed by boatthere being several running to the upper landings, all of which are on the Virginia side of the river, for Congressional action has made it extremely dangerous for a man like Heath to open up on the outskirts within the District.

Heath has always provided good service and fitted up every place he ran to suit the most fastidious and exacting of his customers. Although all this country around Heath's, Nelson's and other such places, now looks crear by day, and makes me shudder to think of its lone-liness by night, it is not to be taken as some Washington papers paint it, and is certainly not as dangerous as they say. Good order has generally prevailed where come with the common at 8 o'clock, for the being conditions of the common at 8 o'clock, for the being conditions.

TREAT FOR THE VETERANS.

Messrs. Saks & Company Will Transpor Them Free to View "After the Storm."

day and Saturday fully seven thousand people called.

To-morrow an invitation will be extended to the veterans at the Soldiers' Home, through Colonel Charles P. Bigger, the commandant, to view this spiendid painting. Messrs. Saks & Co. will offer to defray all expenses for transportation of the veterans of the Home to the store and back again, in order to give these old soldiers a view that they will heartily enjoy. What day the veterans will enjoy this private view will depend entirely upon the wishes of Colonel Bigger.

Bullen, allen

The Gladness of Christmas-Giving

is one of the joys of the Christmas season. But there is not a joy that hasn't its tinge of sorrow, and the regret and only grief that most shoppers have is the inability to gladden the occasion with appropriate gifts to loved ones. And so its the people who have to count every dollar who are particularly interested and concerned as to the most profitable place to do their shopping—the place that their money has the greatest purchasing power. Considering quality, style, appropriateness, and general usefulness of goods sold, this store is the cheapest place to buy your Christmas needs. Never has the store been better stocked than it now is. Never before have the people of Richmond been able to make a dollar secure so much worth. From now until the end of the year-to the end of this store's existence you are welcome here, whether to look or to buy.

Sweaters.

Sweaters. For those who need them, there is a saving of a dollar or

more. Misses' All-Wool Navy Sweaters re duced from \$3.75 to \$2.50. All-Wool Black Sweaters reduced to \$3.

Sweaters reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.50. Boys' and Men's All-Wool Sweaters (Navy) reduced to \$1.19.

Christmas Gifts.

Suggestions here a plenty, and to suit the most princely income or the most taut, tight purse-strings.

er Photograph-Frames.

1 Beautiful
er Manicure Sets (sterling, 6 pieces), \$36, now \$27. Silver Manieure Sets (sterling, 3 pieces), 3x14 yards, \$36 to \$48.

Velvet and Hat-Brushes, silver-mounted, \$2.10. We will hold the sale to-morrow son is half through, and necessity of Collars and Cuffs that will eclipse silver Pen-Holder and Pencil tin Pox.

Bliver Pen-Holder and Pencil tin Pox.

A Collar Bargain.

The winter is late, and the season is half through, and necessity compels us to move these goods.

These prices cought to

Real Shell and Silver Tuck and Side-

Lamp-Frames, 13c, each; 2 for 20c, All Colors Silk Lamp-Shades, 80c, \$1.29, 81.59, \$2.10, \$3.20, \$3.79, \$6.89, \$7.60,

Also, a nice assortment of Beautiful Paper Lamp-Shades, trimmed with flowers. Crochet-Silk, all shades, large balls, 10c. Pinaud's and Colgate's Soaps and Per-

Books.

Shakespeare's Complete Works, in S volumes, nicely and durably bound, the whole set for 4.89. Photographs of the Holy Land, reduced from \$1.39 to 98c.

Shepo's World's Fair Photographed, \$1.50 to 79c.

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary, a new practical and exhaustive work of reference to all the words in the English language from the tenth century, with a full account of their origin, meaning, pronunciation, history, and use, with numerous illustrations, in 4 volumes, the set for \$6; sold in many places at \$8.

A Smaller Dictionary, for the rising generation, based on Webster, containing over thirty thousand words, correctly defined, and to which is added a list of foreign words, with phrases and quotations from ancient and modern languages.

309 Bast Broad Street.

Life of General Robert E Lee, in easy words, for children, 75c.

A beautiful assortment of Christmas
Cards and Calendars from 2c. to \$1.50

vered Hand-Mirror, 19c. Flannels, 19 to 50c.; Blue Fl and Mirror, silver-mounted, 5 inches, to 50c.; Yellow Flannels, 25c Round Mirror, silver-mounted, 12 inches, Round Mirror, silver-mounted, 12 inches, \$1.19.

Druggets.

As handsome a lot as you will find anywhere, Assortment sufficiently large for a suitable selection, and most of them at reduced prices, just

like this: 2 Beautiful Axminster Druggets, 9x12,

2 Beautiful Smyrna Druggets, 71/2x101/2, 1 Beautiful Smyrna Drugget, 9x12, was and 25c.; Boston Garters for the mascu-

Si and \$1.39.

Nickel Shoe-Horns, 12 inches, 39c.

Si and \$1.19.

But there is no hurrah, no occasion of it, it's simply the daily routine or it. all previous sales ever held here. These prices ought to secure that of modern merchandising methods.

Folks who fail to come in this store mestic Remnants, such as Cotton Jeans, every day miss bargains daily. A

ic. a pair.

The supply has not been equal to the demand and so it's found many

Brushes.
Silver Comb. Brush, and Mirrors to inches wide Plaids, better grades, at 12½
Real Shell and Silver Tuck and Sideand 162-3c. and at 25c. wider goods in beautiful patierns. Then the Wool Plaids at 3715, 50, 65, 75c., up to \$1 per yard. the prices never a Lovely Plaid Siiks at 85c. and \$1 per they should be.

Flannels.

here every Monday and snatch up Flannel-Bargains. These are just the prices that make them such real bargains.

White Plannel for 25c. per yard; an All-Wool Navy-Blue Twilled Flannel at 16 2-3c., and the best Red Twilled Flannels at 25c. that you ever saw at that price. This gives you a faint idea only

Books for Boys and Girls, assorted lot, of our Flanuel Bargains, White Domet

Four or five downright bargains in

Ladies' All-Wool Navy and Black

Men's All-Wool Sweaters, \$2.50. Men's All-Wool Sweaters, extra heavy,

Silver Thimbies, 29 and 39c. Gold Thimbies, \$3.50. Mirrors, in great variety, from 19c. to

Glove-Boxes, plate-glass top, only \$20.

cils 50c.
Silver-Mounted Garters, 25c.
Silver-Mounted Gold Silver-Mounted, \$2.50
Silver-Handle Pocket-Knives.
Briar-Root Phes, silver-mounted, \$2.50
Children's Plain and Carved Gold Rings
(warranted 5 years), 25c.
Ladies' Plain and Carved Gold Rings
(warranted 5 years), 25c.
Men's Plain Gold Rings (warranted 5 years), 25c.
Men's Plain Gold Rings (warranted 5 years), 50c.
Silver Mounted Garters, 25c.
Silver-Mounted Garters, 25c.
of modern merchandising methods.
Folks who fail to come in this store every day miss bargains daily. A volume of economy in the next two lines.
Men's, Boys', and Misses' Collars, 15c. apair.

years), 5bc.
Silver Match Boxes, 75c.
Silver Lorgnettes, \$5.
Silver-Handle Scissors, \$1.10, \$1.39, \$1.30,
Very Handsome Silver Scissors, with
silver case, \$5.
Ladies' Down Combing-Sacques, reduced
to 98c.

Real bargains in Art Squares, only a few left.

nd Mirror, silver-mounted, 7 inches, and Mirror, silver-mounted, 9 inches,

Plaid Waists.

Real Shell and Silver Tuck and SideCombel.

Silver-Filigree Tooth-Brush Case, \$5.

Silver Baby-Rattle, pearl handle, \$2.98.

Handsome assortment of Japanese
Screens, from 50c, to 812.

Brass Easels, 5 feet tall, \$3.29.

Wood Screen-Frames, only 40c.

Lamps, Brass Lamps, with globe, 27 inches tall, \$1.29.

Silver Lamps, with globe, 27 inches tall, \$1.20.

Brass and Onyx Lamps, with globe, 27 inches tall, \$1.29.

Brass and Onyx Lamps, with globe, 27 inches tall, \$1.29.

Brass and Onyx Lamps, with globe, 27 inches tall, \$1.29.

Brass and Onyx Lamps, with globe, 30 inches tall, \$1.29.

Lamp-Frames, 13c, each: 2 for 25c.

All Colors Silk Lamp-Shades, 80c., \$1.29.

This is to be desired, and \$1 per yard.

Lovely Plaid Silks at 85c. and \$1 per yard.

Lovely Plaid Silks at 85c. and \$1 per yard.

Carpets.

When you read about ridiculously low prices for Carpets put the question to yourself, "what is the quality?" Considering quality, you could not buy cheaper than here.

We invite comparison. low prices for Carpets put the ques-

Fleor Oil-Cloths, 25c. to \$1; Table Oil-

A lot of bargain-hunters come in We have a Gilbert's All-Wool 35c.

The Quality-Style-Price-Store, The Quality-Style-Price-Store, The Quality-Style-Price-Store, 309 East Broad Street.

Flannel at 5c. per yard; Wool White Flannel at 12%, 162-3, 20, 25, 20, 37% 50, 60, 65, 75c., and \$1 per yard; Red Flannels, 12½c. to \$1 per yard; Gray Flannels, 10 to 50c.; Blue Flannels, 16 2-3

For the Men.

Their interest is well looked after here-there is not a man's need in underwear or furnishings that we sn.19. St.19. Can't supply, and the price. Here are a few quoted ones to show how than you can buy the frames.

low they are: We have Ladies' Ties, Gentlemen's Ties, Girls' Ties, and Boys' Ties; Teck Scarfs, 15c., or 2 for 25c.; Windsor Ties, 10, 15, 25, and 50c. Better grades of Teck Scarfs, beautiful new styles, and nice enough for any one, 25c.; but if you think the price isn't enough we can give you better qualities at 50c. Four-in-Hand Scarfs, 25 and 50c.; Satin and Gros-Grain Silk Bows, 25 and 50c.; Boys' and Gentle men's Collars, 10, 12½, and 162-3c.; Linen Cuffs for Boys and Gentlemen, 12½, 162-3,

lines at 10c.; Trilby Ties, 25c.

Reduced Prices. The winter is late, and the sea-

Pretty 50c. Dress Goods reduced to 29c Linings, etc., at price cost. Great reduction in Black Cretonnes to close them out-Leaksville, 25c.; Unbleached Cotton 3 and 5 strands only, reduced to 25c. 31c. Elderdowns reduced to 25c.; 85c Dress Goods reduced to 75c.; 25c. Dress Goods reduced to 25c.; a lot of 50 and

37%c. Caps for Children reduced to 25c. These are bona fide taking offs. Fancy Fans for Fanning

Feminine Faces. to 98c.
Ladies' Down Combing-Sacques, reduced from \$2 to \$1.25.
Jute, Homp, All-Wool, and Cotton-Chain Druggets in great variety.
All Colors in Silk at \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.25.
All Colors in Silk at \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.25.
Irish Point Buffet Sets, \$1 to \$3.50.
Irish Point Pillow-Shams.
Linen Buffet Scarfs, Grom 25c. to \$2.50.
Pocket-Books, Tooth-Brushes, Hair-Brushes, Tooth-Brushes, Hair-Brushes, Tooth-Brushes, Hair-Brushes, Tooth-Brushes, Hair-Brushes, Tooth-Brushes, Too

Good Things Grouped.

the prices never a penny more than Misses' Wool-Knit Tam O'Shanter Caps reduced to 39c.
Misses' Wool-Knit Tam O'Shanter Caps

Dozens of things you need, and

and Caps reduced from 50 to 25c. Shawls are not as much used as the could not buy cheaper than here. were formerly, but still there is great we invite comparison. This is to be desired, and so is the small shoulder Shawi upwards to \$7 for adornment of one of our pretty Carpets. the double or large Shawl. If you are Handsome new patterns All-Wool In- going on a journey a Shawl will add Handsome new patterns All-Wool Ingoing on a journey a Shawi will add grain Carpets at 50c. per yard. Then to your comfort. Speaking of Comforts lower priced Carpets at 15, 25, 29, and 50c. reminds us of Blankets, and we have All-Wool Art Squares at 65c. per square yard, and Half-Wool Art Squares at 40c. per square yard. Jute Druggets at 40c. per square yard. Hugs from 20c. to white, and the price ranges from 50c. to 40c. per square yard. Jute Drugge. to white, and the price ranges from the reasonable prices; Rugs at 98c. and \$15 a pair, and mark our goods in plain 88; really nice Jute Rugs at 98c. and \$15 a pair, and mark our goods in plain 88; really nice from 42c. upwards; figures, with one price to all. If you do not know qualities we will select for you. No hourly fakes. No misrepresentations. Our inside prices are the same as those displayed in our windows, and all our goods are for sale. We cordially invite you to visit our store.

At our store you can get either a Summer (light color) Outing, or a Winter (dark shade) Outing, and at very reasonable prices. Light and Dark Outings, 5, 61-4, 81-3, 10, 124-, 15, 162-3, 19, and 25c. We have more than 100 pieces of Outing, possibly the largest stock of these goods in this market, and we would be pleased to have you call and examine them. Table Covers.

Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks.

309 East Broad Street.

AT JACKSON CITY.

The Imperial Vandevilles.

An enjoyable entertainment will be given to-morrow night, at Belvidere Hall, at 8 o'clock, by the Imperial Vaudevilles for the benefit of Sidney Lodge of Good Templars. All who attend are guaranteed